Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 30, 1826. [NO. 482.

VI.]

...PUBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
...EDWARD J. HALE,
...annum, payable in advance.

...MENTS inserted for 60 cents per ...ss, and 50 cents for each succeed... Advertisers are requested to state ...sertions desired, or they will be ...ked, and charged accordingly. ...Editor must be post paid.

Notice.

...BROUGH having taken into partner... THOMAS FULLER, his business will ...e future under the firm of R. F. Yar...

RICHARD F. YARBROUGH,
THOMAS FULLER.

812w.

Molasses, Coffee, &c.

...hds. prime Sugar,
...ds. ditto Molasses,
...bs prime green Coffee,
...bs. St. Domingo ditto,
...pieces Cotton Bagging,
...sacks Liverpool Salt,
...casks Alum ditto,
...tons Iron, assorted,
...and Hoop do.
...lbs. Steel, Nails,
...kegs Powder, Shot and Lead,
...bbls. Loaf Sugar,
...Hyson and Hyson Tea,
...Ginger and Pimento,
...Indigo, Copperas and Madder,
...a small assortment of DRY GOODS, CUTLERY, &c. now on hand and
R. F. YARBROUGH & CO.

81tf

...solution of Copartnership.

...ership existing between the subscri... the firm of Benja Oliver & Co. was ...mutual consent on the 22d of April last. ...ing claims against said firm, will pre... settlement, and those indebted will ...ment to Benj Oliver, by whom the ...be continued as heretofore.

BENJ. OLIVER,
D. SMITH McCAULEY.

New Firm.

...Oliver has connected himself in busi... Doctor Philip H. Thomas of Milton. ...ness will be conducted under the firm ...& Co. will in future be continued ...B. Oliver & Thomas, who offer to ...customers a general assortment of ...HAND GROCERIES, suited to the ...times prices.

BENJ. OLIVER.

...Aug. 23—81tf

To Rent,

...GREAT excellent stand for busi... on the south side of Hay street, the ...dwelling lately occupied by B. Oli... Also 2 tenements suitable for whole... ...ers; both or either will be rented ...will be given on the first day of ...ec. For terms apply to

D. SMITH.

81tf.

...the present Opportunity.

...Literature Lottery,

...ss No. 5—For 1826:
...DAY IN THE 30TH INSTANT.
...$4,000, $2,500, $1,328,
...$1,000, $1,000, $1,000,
...$1,000; 8 of $500; 36 of
...$200; 104 of $25; 1300 of $8;
...$4.
...Six shares in proportion.

...rginia Lottery.

...to be drawn on the 27th September.
...Six shares in proportion, for sale

Yates & McIntyre's,
...Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N. C.
...tickets promptly attended to.

...tickets in the *Jefferson Lottery* are ...lottery.

...MAN HARNESS MAKER Wanted.

...wishes to employ a young man ...in the above profession in all its ...who can come well recommended ...of steady and industrious habits ...are requisite, as the care of the bu... ...premium that we may employ. Li... ...be given, and prompt payment ...we would prefer his being ac... ...Saddling Business also. The pro... ...we could employ two hands of the ...Apply immediately, as the pres... ...will certainly induce young men ...can do well. Our section of coun...

LINDSAY & HOSKINS.

...Cape Fear, N. C.—8 ot

...OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

...Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July ...Term, 1826.

...Original Attachment—le... ...vied on 200 acres of ...land on Crooked creek ...join'g Jeremiah Clonce, ...George Kiker and Peter Hagler.

...It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that ...the defendant resides without the jurisdiction of ...this Court: It is therefore ordered, that publication be ...made for six weeks in the *Carolina Observer*, that ...unless he appear at our next County Court ...of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for Anson ...County, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on ...the 4th Monday in October next, and replevy, other... ...wise judgment final, by default, will be entered a...

Test. Dismukes Clerk of our said Court, ...at Office, the 3d Monday in July, 1826, and 51st ...year of American Independence.

W. DISMUKES.

For Sale,

...Unbacked Thomas-Town Lime.

JNO. HUSKE.
64

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF
NORTH-CAROLINA.

Lottery

To encourage the publication of THE HISTORY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

HIGHEST PRIZE
$20,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of 20,000 Dollars; is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	2,000	2,000
2	1,500	3,000
8	1,000	8,000
10	500	5,000
20	200	3,600
40	100	4,000
50	50	2,500
450	20	9,000
1,050	10	10,500
7,366	5	36,830
9,000 Prizes, 14,886 Blanks,	23,886 Tickets at 5 Dollars, is	119,430

☞ *Not two Blanks to a Prize.*

500 Tickets to be drawn in a day—to be completed in 18 day's drawing. All numbers to be placed in one wheel, and the Prizes in another.

Stationary Prizes as follows:

THE LAST DRAWN TICKET ON THE

First day, will be entitled to a Prize of	$200
Second day,	500
Third day,	600
Fourth day,	500
Fifth day,	500
Sixth day,	500
Seventh day,	500
Eighth day,	500
Ninth day,	1,000
Tenth day,	1,000
Eleventh day,	1,000
Twelfth day,	1,000
Thirteenth day,	1,000
Fourteenth day,	1,000
Fifteenth day,	1,500
Sixteenth day,	5,000
Seventeenth day	10,000
Eighteenth day	20,000

The rest of the prizes floating in the wheel from the commencement, amounting to

73,730 DOLLARS.

Prizes payable at the Agency of the Bank of Cape Fear, in Hillsborough, N. C., thirty days after the completion of the drawing, subject to a discount of fifteen per cent. All prizes not demanded within twelve months from the completion of the drawing, will be considered as forfeited to the uses of the Lottery. J. WEBB, *Commissioner.*

Hillsborough, April 1826.

The attention of the North-Carolina public is respectfully invited to the foregoing scheme. The laudable purpose contemplated will, it is hoped, secure to it the aid of those who are friendly to the interest of literature and science, and the name alone of the gentleman who has consented to act as Commissioner in the management of the Lottery, is a sufficient pledge of the fairness with which it will be conducted. A. D. MURPHEY.

Tickets in this Lottery, are for sale at the Post-Office, Fayetteville. 69.4w.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, some months since, negro TOBY, *alias* JOHN. He is about twenty seven years of age, about five feet eight inches high, fleshy and muscular, one of his legs much bent in at the joint. It is supposed that he is harboured some where between my house and the University, or perhaps has made his way to Fayetteville. The above reward will be paid on his being lodged in any jail in the State, so that I get him again, or on his delivery at my house.

I will also pay $40 to any person who will give me information so that I may be enabled to convict any white man or woman of harbouring him.

EDWARD JONES.

Rock Rest, Chatham County, June 1, 1826. 70:4w.

MANSION HOTEL,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and, in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures them that every exertion will be used, and due attention bestowed, in order to the comfort and pleasure of Travellers and Boarders. His Rooms are numerous, being new, clean, and large, are well adapted for comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlours by Travelling Families. This situation, being on one of the most elevated streets, is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will make it the interest of Country Merchants and Planters to call. It is constantly supplied by means of aqueducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of

LIQUORS.

His TABLE with the best the country and market affords; his Stables shall be attended by faithful steady, and honest Ostlers. Other advantages are attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this State.

DILLON JORDAN.

Fayetteville, Feb. 1826.—55-tf.

☞ The above Hotel has been selected by the Proprietors, as a regular Stage House, for all the Stages that arrive at and depart from this place. Rooms and Refreshments. are therefore, kept always in readiness for Stage Passengers.

The Books for the Norfolk Stage line are kept at this Hotel.

Coffee.

40 Bags prime green COFFEE,
Just received, and for sale by
C. T. HAIGH.

January 18, 1826. 50-tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825—10-tf

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Examination of the Students of this Institution will take place on the 22d inst., and the exercises recommence on the 10th July.

The Committee of Superintendance have the satisfaction to state, that the prospects of this Institution are as flattering at this time as they have been at any former period. The Rev. Mr. Hollister, a gentleman who bears the highest testimonials, both of his education and experience, has been engaged as the Principal of this Academy; he will take charge of the Classical Department, as well as exercise a general controul over the institution. He will be assisted by Mr. Gay, with whose excellent qualifications the Committee have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted, together with such other Tutors in the English Department, as may be found necesesary. The Female Department will be under the direction of Mrs. Hollister, and will no doubt, be found to be one of the best Schools for young Ladies in the Southern States.

The advantage of having an Institution of this kind, where the manners are to be formed as well as the intellect improved, under the influence and example of a respectable and well regulated community, the uniform healthiness of this town, for several years past, and the peculiarly comfortable apartments, erected at considerable expense for the accommodation of the School, with the cheapness of tuition and board, altogether, warrant the Committee in recommending the Institution to the notice of the public, particularly to those of the low country. The central situation of Fayetteville, and the facilities furnished by the mails, affording opportunities of correspondence, almost every day in the year, with all parts of the country, is a consideration which will not be lightly esteemed by parents who may be under the necessity of sending their children abroad for their education. Boarding can be had in many of the respectable families in town, at a moderate price.

It may be well, likewise to state, that the conduct of youth sent to this Institution, particularly those from abroad, ill be carefully observed, as well out of the School as within it, and a proper degree of attention will be paid to their habits, manners and morals, as well as their scholastic education.

JOHN MACRAE,
Secretary of the School Committee.

Fayetteville, 12th June, 1826.

SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber announces to the public, that he is now receiving an extensive assortment of *SEASONABLE GOODS*, and of the *NEWEST FASHIONS*, which have been bought at the New York auctions, and will be sold for cash at extremely low prices, either by wholesale or retail. Country Merchants will surely find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His assortment contains the following articles, viz.

3 bales extra, super, and fine blue and blk Cloths
Super Parson's grey and olive ditto
Blue and black Cassimeres and Sattinetts
Cassinetts and Denmark Sateens
3-4 and 5-4 black Bombazines
Bombazetts and Circassians
New style shaded silk stripe Drillings
Silk stripe Florentines and Grander ills
Wilmington Stripes and Florentines
Real Hemp and Irish Sheetings
Bagging and Hessians
3 cases assorted Irish Linens, in whole & half pieces
8-4 Damask Table Cloths
3-4 do Table Diaper
4-4 bird-eye do do and Napkins
Brown Holland and brown Rolls
Brown Linen Toweling
Super Sea Island Shirtings and 5-4 Sheetings
4-4 American brown Sheetings
6-4 Apron Checks
3-4 American blue Ginghams
4-4 Imitation Caroline Plaids
Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Hkfs
Brown Linen Cambrics for Calashes
Super 4-4 fancy new style shaded Cambric Prints
3-4 do do do a variety
3-4 and 4-4 furniture Chintz
5-4 Cambric Ginghams
5-4 Satin stripe Cambric Muslins
4-4 fancy shaded Cambrick Ginghams
Real and Imitation Seersuckers
Cotton and worsted Hose and half Hose
Valentia, Merseilles, and Swansdown Vesting
Figured and plain Cambrics
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins
Shaded and Japaned figured Jaconets
Mosquito Lenoes
5-4 and 3-4 Cambric Dimities
White Jeans and Cotton Drilling
Victory White Robes
Swiss Caps and Hdkfs
Thread and Bobbinett Laces and Veils
Merino Shawls and Scarfs
Silks, rich black Satin Levantines (a new article)
Rich black stripe Satins
Fashionable ombre shaded, figured and plain Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black figured Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black Sarsnets and Sinchews
New style fancy stripe Sarsnets
Rich white figured Satin
White, mazarine, blue, sky blue, and straw colour Florences
Shaded Parisian Dresses
Azure blue silk Robes
1 case rich satin figd Mandarin Crape Robes
Fancy colored Canton Crape Robes
Black Nankin and Italian Crapes
Green and pink Gauze, and white crape Lein
Rich black figured Gauzes, a variety
Crape Scarfs and Hdkfs
1 case fancy bordered and fringed Parasols and Umbrellas
Rich feather edge, Scio, Shaded, and Gauze Ribbons
Embossed Satin Garniture do
Black and colored Taffeta and belt Ribbons
Superior black Barcelona Hdkfs, and Choppa Romalls
Superior black silk Vesting
Rich shaded Zelia and Coatpalia Hdkfs
Do fancy silk do
Black and white silk Hose
Green and white Gauze Veils
Rich Gauze Robes
Gimps, Cords. Leaves and Trimmings
5 cases Bolivar Leghorn Bonnets
1 do men's Hats
4 cases men's fashionable Hats
Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Superior Linen and Washington Bed Ticks
Damask and Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs
Pasteboard and Bonnet Bows
Paper Hangings
Lorrillard's Scotch Snuff
Black and white brown patent Thread
Ready made Cloaks, Mantles, Pantaloons & Vests
Cotton Cords and Tapes
Seidlitz Powders
Domestic Carpeting
Bandboxes and Wreaths, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.

April, 24, 1826—64-tf

PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED.

MANAGER'S OFFICES,
FAYETTEVILLE & RALEIGH, N. C.

NEW-YORK
State Literature Lottery,
CLASS No. 5,—FOR 1826,
To be drawn on the 30th day of AUGUST, 1826.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$15,000 is	$15,000
1	-	4,000	4,000
1	-	2,500	2,500
1	-	1,328	1,328
8	-	1,000	8,000
8	-	500	4,000
36	-	200	7,200
52	-	100	5,200
104	-	25	2,600
1,300	-	8	10,400
10,608	-	4	42,432
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Tickets	$102,660

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject, as usual, to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

Whole Tickets $4—Shares in proportion.

☞ Cash advanced for prizes on demand.

Prizes in any of the Lotteries of Connecticut, N. York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Washington City, North and South Carolina, will be received in payment.

☞ Orders, inclosing the cash, or prizes as above, post paid, for tickets or shares, will receive prompt attention, if addressed to

Yates & McIntyre,
FAYETTEVILLE or RALEIGH, N. C.

August 4.

Something New!

HIGH and LOW System.

Virginia Literature Lottery,

FOURTH CLASS—To be drawn in Lynchburg, in October next, on an entire new plan.—More Prizes than Blanks.

SCHEME.

1 Prize	of	$5,000
1	of	2,000
2	of	1,000
3	of	500
15	of	100
20	of	50
50	of	20
100	of	10
5000	of	3

Mode of Drawing.—All the numbers will be put in the wheel as usual; all prizes above three dollars will be put in the prize wheel and drawn out opposite the whole body of numbers; the first drawn number will decide the fate of the 5000 three dollar prizes, as follows, to wit—should it be one of the first five thousand numbers, that is to say, any number from No. 1. to 5000 inclusive, all those numbers will be entitled to three dollars each.—Should it be one of the last five thousand numbers, that is to say, from No. 5001, to 10,000 inclusive, then all those numbers will in like manner be entitled to three dollars each. Those who hold two tickets, one above and one below 5000, must of course draw one and may draw three prizes.

Tickets $4, Shares in proportion, for sale at

Hatcher's
LUCKY OFFICE.

Fayetteville, Aug. 9.

More Good Luck at Hatcher's.

THE Official List of the Drawing of the *Virginia Literature Lottery* is received and ready for examination at Hatcher's Office.

No. 3089 drew 1000 Dollars.

It was purchased by Mr. James J. Nimmo, at the Norfolk Office, to whom the cash was advanced as usual, the moment it was called for. Also obtained at Hatcher's,

No. 3149	a prize of	$100
4451	do	100
3087	do	50
3036	do	50

FOR LUCKY NUMBERS, CALL AT

HATCHER'S
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

August 9.

Notice.

THE Subscriber expects to receive on consignment, about the middle of June next, a parcel of first rate Cotton Gins, which he is authorized to warrant equal, if not superior, to any in North or South Carolina, which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

JOHN MURCHISON, Jun.

Fayetteville, May 2—65-tf

ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM.

Grand State Lottery of Virginia,

To be drawn in Richmond 27th day of September.

Highest Prize, $20,000.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		8,000	8,000
1		4,000	4,000
5		1,000	5,000
20		100	2,000
50		50	2,500
100		20	2,000
300		5	1,500
12,500		4	50,000
12,978 Prizes, ...			$95,000
12,022 Blanks.—25,000 Tickets.			

Not one blank to prize.—All payable in cash.

Whole Tickets,	$5	Quarter,	1 25
Halves,	2 50	Eighths,	62

To be had in great variety of Numbers, odd and even, at YATES & McINTYRE'S OFFICES,
Under Lafayette Hotel, *Fayetteville,*
or *Raleigh, N. C.*

☞ Orders promptly attended to.
Cash advanced for Prizes.

P. J. Tillinghast,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers to insure Buildings and Goods therein contained, against hazards of fire. Also, Goods conveyed through inland Navigation. Persons desirous to effect such Insurance and requiring particular information, will please make application to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

DELAY NOT!

But as soon as possible, secure chances in the

Virginia State Lottery,

AT

Hatcher's

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE;

So as to obtain some one, or more of the numerous Prizes in that *BRILLIANT SCHEME*—such as

20,000 Dollars,

$10,000, $6,000, $5,000, $4,000, 1 of $2,910; 12 of $1,000, 18 of 500,

And many hundreds of others. Price of Tickets only $5, and shares in proportion.

☞ The ticket which drew the One-Fourth of the $20,000 Prize in the last class of the above Lottery, was sold by *HATCHER*, at the Norfolk Office, to a Gentleman in Portsmouth, Virginia, and the *Cash* promptly paid on presentation.

August 2.

Groceries.

The Subscribers offer for sale at their Auction Store,

13 Hhds. prime bright Molasses,
5 do. Muscovado Sugar,
10 bbls. ditto.
12 hhds. N. E. Rum,
10 bbls. do.
50 bags St. Domingo Coffee,
1 pun. W. I. Rum,
5 bbls, do.

WILLKINGS & CO.

August 9. tf.

Twin-Lever Cotton Press.—The Proprietor of this Press, Mr. Charles Williams, is at present in this city, for the purpose of disposing of patent-rights of his invention, the model of which we have seen, and believe it possesses advantages over every other mode of packing Cotton, both as to its simplicity of construction, its power, and the ease with which it is worked. The Press being only 16 feet long, 3 feet wide and 10 feet high, can be placed on the ground-floor of any Gin-House. A man and a boy can pack six or eight bales in a day, and upwards of 400lbs of cotton can with ease be put into five yards of bagging. A common Carpenter, with some assistance, can build the Press in a week, and any good Smith can make the iron work. One of the Presses is now building in the city, under the direction of the Patentee, and as it will be finished to-morrow, it may be viewed by all who feel an interest in it, at Col. Bell's Cotton-Gin near the Court-House.—*Ral. Reg.*

We learn, says the Baltimore American, that the Government of the Republic of Guatemala has granted a charter to an American Company to cut that canal, a copy of which has been received in this country.—It is a subject of no little gratification, that owing to the presence of our Minister at Guatemala, the charter was obtained by the Agent sent out from New-York for the purpose, though strongly competed for by the Agent of a British Company, who offered a large bonus for it.

From the Kinderhook Herald.

Laconism.—After the capture of a great fortress, Suwarrow wrote to the czarina Catharine in his usual brief way: "Ismail is taken: glory be to God and your majesty!" A friend at our elbow informs us that when in the western part of this State some time ago, he saw a rival in brevity of the Russian warrior's epistle. In a hotel there, a letter had remained over the mantel-piece for many months, directed to some unknown place in Ohio. At last it was thought advisable to open it, and see if its contents threw any light on the subject, that if so it might be forwarded to the person for whom it was intended. On unfolding it, their eyes were greeted with the following, in characters corresponding with the orthography:

"Deere Kuzzin——Gif my luff to Ant Betsey. We are awl well, thank God!——Ant Caddogan has hang'd hurself—very affekshinately, ures, "MIKA PARKINS."

Decent Anagrams.—Old England—golden land. Gallantries—all great sin. Democratical—comical trade. Radical reform—rare mad frolic. Penitentiary—nay I repent it. Amendment—ten mad men. Encyclopedia—a nice cold pye.

On a lady's entering the assembly room at York, Sterne asked her name: he was told it was a Mrs. Hobson; on which he said 'he had often heard of Hobson's choice, but he never saw it before.'

"*As Dead as a Herring.*"—The herring is a delicate fish, which is killed by a very small degree of violence. Whenever it is taken out of the water, even though it seems to have received no hurt, it gives a squeak and immediately expires; and though it be thrown instantly back into the water, it never recovers. Hence arises the proverb 'as dead as a herring.'—*Anderson on the State of the Hebrides.*

An Irish officer, a thousand miles at sea in the Atlantic, observing three fine vessels right ahead of his own, called out to some friends who were pacing the quarter deck, "by St. Patrick, boys, what a *Landscape!*"

FOREIGN.

Philadelphia, August 19.

At a very late hour, we received London, papers to the 20th July, brought by the British ship Marmion, Capt. Petrie. A Liverpool paper of the 22d, which we have perused at the Coffee House, contains no additional particulars in relation to the state of the manufacturing districts, but draws a most gloomy picture of the laboring classes generally, and sees no prospect of their sufferings being speedily alleviated.

A low contagious fever, which had prevailed in Dublin for two months, had lately had a very considerable increase. Its general prevalence is attributed to the filthiness of the city.

London papers estimate Mr. Beaumont's election expences for Northumberland at £80,000. Mr. Liddell and Mr. Bell, £30,000 each, and Lord Howick about £200,000.

The accounts from Constantinople are still of a doubtful character. The city presented a scene of devastation, all the palaces of the grandees having been pillaged. The Sultan was encamped under the protection of the banner of the prophet, surrounded by his partisans. The firm conduct of the Sultan has induced many of his former opponents to make common cause with him; but it is still admitted, even by those most anxious for his success, that no certain opinion can, as yet, be formed concerning the ultimate result of the bold measures which he has taken.

In the commencement of the struggle, none of the foreign, but the English Ambassador, could procure a courier to convey the intelligence of the insurrection to their respective Governments. It is added, that 5,000 Janissaries have fallen by the hands of the *bostandgis*. In the mean time it appears, by the accounts from Corfu, that the insurrectionary spirit has extended itself to Albania, and even to the Mahometan inhabitants occupying the lofty chain of Pindus, &c.; but this revolt could have no connection with that of Constantinople. The Turks of Castoria, it appears, were so enraged at the intelligence, that they murdered the Archbishop, and a great number of peaceable Christians, demolished and burnt the churches, attacked and destroyed San Marina; and, after being defeated by the Christians, they turned their rage against the town of Anaselitzas, which they burnt, as well as several Turkish villages in that country. Similar accounts are given from Ochrida and Scodra.—*Gazette.*

New York, August 21.

One day later from England.—By the arrival of the British ship Marmion, Capt. Petrie, from Liverpool, on Saturday last, London papers of the 20th, and Liverpool of the 22d July, have been received. They are almost entirely destitute of news. The markets, if any thing, were still more depressed than the day before, the date of our last advices.

Turkey.—It was reported that Constantinople was IN FLAMES, on the 24th June; but the Paris Etoile, of the 18th July, questions the truth of the report.

The Janissaries, in several of the Turkish towns, had refused to submit to the decree for the abolishment of their order, and the most serious apprehensions were entertained that great difficulty would arise in suppressing them. The Emperor still remained encamped in Constantinople.

IMPORTANT FROM LAGUAYRA.

Baltimore, August 22.

We learn by the schr. Alisanna, arrived here last evening, in 17 days from Laguayra, that business was completely at a stand, and nothing but the necessaries of life would sell. General Paez was at Valencia with eight or ten thousand men, and the streets of Carraccas and Laguayra were daily patrolled to add to his army. General Bermudez was at Cumana, with an equal army, to oppose the movements of General Paez. A British frigate was lying in Laguayra to protect the British merchants in case of need.

Extract of a letter dated Bahia June 1.

"The ship Thomas Wilson, arrived here in 18 days from Montevideo, brings intelligence of another action having been fought in sight of the walls of that city in which the Brazillians lost 600 men killed and wounded, and 300 made prisoners.

"There have been three naval actions, but no one decisive. Commodore Brown has been highly extolled by the English and Americans for his conduct in the combats in sight of Montevideo. The Chilian Squadron, consisting of the Asia 54, and two gun brigs, under the command of Admiral Guise, had left Callao and were daily expected at Buenos Ayres.—*Phil. Aurora.*

A term of the Superior Court has just been held in Loudoun county, Virginia, by Judge Parker. Upon the criminal cases which came before the Court the Genius of Liberty makes the following observations, which, we have no doubt, will find a counterpart as to facts, and a response as to sentiment, in many parts of the United States.

"The entire list of criminals, including M'Carty, is six; of these, one half are free negroes. The white population of Loudoun is 17,000; that of free negroes, 800; that is, there are twenty-one whites for one free negro. So that for the last two years, the ratio of crime with these wretched beings, compared with the whites, is as twenty-one to one? A fact that speaks eloquently the necessity of promoting the plan of colonizing them. The people of Loudoun are humane and inquisitive. Will they not cherish the institution in their county, for the promotion of the morals, the happiness, and the safety of the Republic, as well as the great ends of philanthropy and religion?

EPIGRAM.

Cries Nell to Tom, 'mid matrimonial strife,
'Curs'd be the hour I first became your wife.'
'By all the powers,' said Tom, 'but that's too bad,
'You've curs'd the only civil hour we've had.'

Vineyards.—The number of Vineyards in York County, Pennsylvania, is twenty-seven, of which twelve are of five acres extent, or more, and in all there are more than one hundred acres planted. Mr. Thomas Eichelberger, the first *vigneron*, has himself twelve acres. His first planting was four acres, from which, in the third year of its growth, he made three barrels of wine—4th year thirteen barrels—5th year thirty barrels—6th and 7th years, in consequence of frost and drought, the product was reduced to twenty-one barrels in each year. It must be remembered too, that in every year about sixty dollars worth of grapes have been sold. From present appearances, these four acres may at this year's vintage produce sixty barrels of wine.

Cuttings have been sold at thirty dollars per thousand, and planted in squares of four feet.—But experience has shown that this is too close to admit the free access of sun and air; and is, besides, an useless expenditure of cuttings, requiring about twenty-seven hundred to the acre, and perhaps not producing more grapes than one-fourth the number planted in rows, ten feet apart and the vines six feet asunder in the rows. Another advantage attends the wide planting—the vines may be worked with the plough and cultivator; whereas, at four feet apart each way, they must be worked altogether with the hoe.

The cost of setting out an acre of vines in trenches, and in squares of four feet, independent of cuttings, as has been customary here, is estimated at ten dollars.

A southern exposure, with the rows running in the direction of slope, and, if very steep, crossed occasionally with a furrow to prevent the soil from being washed off, is best, as well on account of protecting the vines from the bleak north west wind, which blows so many months in the year, as also to expose the rows through their whole extent to the sun as early in the morning as possible, so that the moisture may be dried off and mildew prevented.

Vineyards, in this country, have not been planted in a great variety of soils. Perhaps all have been planted either in a limestone or clay state. This last, if sufficiently fertilized, is considered better than limestone land.

Lime has not been used about the vines, but they have been dressed, every third year, with stable manure.

The wine is now selling at one dollar per gallon.—*York Recorder.*

Norfolk, August 19.

New Steam-boat and transportation line.—The last few days have brought us an accession to the vehicles of public accommodation and comfort, deserving of the particular approbation and support of our citizens, and of such as have occasion to travel between the Southern and Northern sections of the U. States; and not at all unworthy to compete with the truly respectable establishments which have so long and so faithfully administered to public convenience in the same way. Those who paid a visit yesterday to the new Steam Boat "*Philadelphia,*" which arrived below on Wednesday, and came up yesterday morning, will readily infer that we allude to this splendid vessel.

The Philadelphia is intended to ply between this port and Seaford, the Southern extremity of the *Philadelphia, Dover* and *Norfolk Steam Boat and Transportation Line*, and will commence her run *to morrow evening.*

She is commanded by Capt. Daniel W. Crocker, a gentleman so well known for his skill and ability as a Steam Navigator, for his neatness of arrangement, and for the peculiar adaptation of his manners and disposition to such a service, as to render any intimation of the kind from us, almost superfluous.

We do not anticipate any difference with us in the opinion, that the *Philadelphia* is one of the most beautiful models of water transportation that is to be found in the U. S. She was built by Messrs. C. Porter & Co. of New York, under the immediate superintendence of Capt. Crocker, measures 258 50-95 tons: her engine is upon the *low pressure* principle, of 70 horse power, and while her finish does infinite credit to the architect and joiner, the elegance of her interior arrangements cannot fail to attract the admiration of every person of good taste that may inspect them.

Her length is 136 feet and beam 25 feet 4 inches. She has a permanent cover over the deck, extending nearly her whole length, and affording effectual protection from the sun and bad weather, both to the passengers and their baggage. Her accommodations on deck are unusually spacious, and the top of the cover offers, in good weather, an airy and delightful promenade. Besides an elegant apartment for Ladies, she has two spacious Cabins comprising 44 births, furnished and decorated in handsome style, and the beds, bedding and tapestry are remarkably neat and well arranged.

The Philadelphia will make two trips a week to Seaford, leaving this place on Sunday and Wednesday evenings. The passengers will be conveyed thence, over land, 45 miles to Dona, where they will take passage in the Steam Boat *Norfolk*, (an elegant vessel of similar construction to the Philadelphia, commanded by an experienced officer,) and arrive at Philadelphia in about 30 hours from the time of leaving Norfolk. The price of passage is $12—Meals 50 cents each.—*Beacon.*

Milledgeville, Geo. Aug. 15.

The Council of the Creek Indians meets on the 16th (to-morrow)—The Agent it is understood has directions to distribute the money given by the new treaty as the compensation for the land among the hostile Indians alone, in consequence of which it is said the McIntosh party have come to the determination *not to emigrate.*—*Recorder.*

New York, August 18.

Another defalcation in an incorporated company has been discovered. The Protection Insurance Company, concerning which rumour had for some days been busy, is announced as having suffered very severely, by losses, not however in the way of insurance. The President, Robert Abbatt, has resigned—(we believe that is the word, when men give up what they can no longer hold.)

An exhibit has been made we understand, this morning, at the office of the Company, to the stockholders and others interested, which is said to present a very melancholy view of the affairs of the concern. Is there to be no end to these peculations?

American.

Mr. Jefferson's toast of Gen. Jackson.—The facts respecting this Toast, we have been informed by a friend, are these:—Soon after the War, Gen. Jackson was invited by the Citizens of Lynchburg to a public dinner—Mr. Jefferson being in the neighborhood, was also invited; and both accepted the invitations. After dinner, the latter Gentleman gave this Toast: "*Honor and gratitude to those who have filled the measure of their country's honor.*" The Toast was doubtless intended as a compliment to Gen. J. although he was *not named* in it. At that time, it is probable that no man in the U. States had ever thought of the General as our future President. Mr. Jefferson's opinion upon this subject is not known with positive certainty; but if any one of those Editors who profess so much reverence for it, as to offer it to the guidance of others, will adopt it for themselves, we believe that the most satisfactory proof can be adduced that this great Statesman was always opposed to the election of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency; and that this sentiment was avowed by him a few weeks before his lamented death.—*Pet. Int.*

Mr. McDuffie, of South Carolina, says the National Gazette, recently delivered a speech at a public dinner given in his district, in which he said, according to the printed report, "*The Administration are opposed to ME.*—That is the true state of the question." It thus appears that Mr. McD. is what may be called the antagonist power in the Union. He does not divide the empire with Jove; but he is the *Oromases* to the *Arimanius* of the state,—the very genius of Light, at war with the spirit of Darkness; and we doubt whether the good divinity of the Persians, if he had made an epulary discourse concerning himself, could have descanted more emphatically on his own merits, or ascribed more evil deed and design to his baleful adversary. "The Administration," exclaimed the Edgfield orator, "have endeavoured to drive liberty from the very last entrenchment—and *I* have a right to assert it, because it is partly in *MY person* that they have attempted to give the fatal blow." So it was in Greece that Philip aimed at Demosthenes; and in Rome, Anthony at Cicero! Let not McDuffie fall by the usurpers and tyrants at Washington! That catastrophe would be the more awful and deplorable by reason of the rational hope, which the following declaration of the same heroic champion of liberty is fitted to excite.

"*I* need scarcely say to those who surround me, that having commenced the great work of reforming the constitution, in a part that is so radically defective, that our liberties must be lost, if a corrective be not applied—*I* shall persevere in the same course that *I* have heretofore pursued."

Where's Cobbett now?

The State Elections have just taken place in the State of Kentucky, and, contrary to expectation, the New Court Party has succeeded in obtaining a majority in both branches of the Legislature; the effect of which will be, it is said, a consolidation of the Old and New Courts, in favor of which, from experience of the consequence of the present disorganized state of the Judiciary, it is supposed there will be a pretty general concurrence of opinion.—*Nat. Int.*

"To damn with *excessive* praise."

Not long since the "Literary Gazette" spoke of Mr. Webster as follows:

"Immortal man! whose eloquence outstrips Rome's, Athens', England's, ancient, modern, *all.*" More recently the "National Philanthropist" of Boston, applied the following fulsome Panegyric to Mr. W's Eulogium pronounced in Fanueil Hall on the 2d inst.:

"To say of this production that it was eloquent, would be too common an expression to apply to such a performance. It was *profound, it was sublime, it was Godlike.*"

'Godlike!'—*Ne quid nimis!* as Mr. Walsh lately said of the Eulogies themselves.—What will he say of the puffers of the Eulogists?—*Rich. Enq.*

Lawyers.—One of the most undiminishing species of domestic manufactures is that of the legal profession. In every state of the Union there are probably from ten to forty young lawyers added to the old stock every season. Such annual increase as this to the profession, must necessarily diminish the number of successful aspirants. It certainly does so. For of every hundred lawyers at an average, perhaps, a half a dozen make fortunes, a dozen make a living, and the rest do the best they can. It is of all other professions the most precarious, and doubtful of success. In our large cities, every rich man must have a son educated for the bar, but rich men's sons are the most unsuccessful of the whole tribe. A young man of fine taste, varied acquirements, delicate and courteous manners, very seldom succeeds in making his fortune in the practice of law. There is always a certain class of lawyers at our courts who give clients hints as to the selection of their lawyers, as it is called.—With such a class of persons a man of strong lungs, pert looks, impudent in attacks or retorts, and confident assertions, always passes for a 'good lawyer,' and the man to make a bad cause look as well as a good one.

Nat. Advocate.

We are sorry to learn that an accident of the following description occurred to the stage, on its way to Fredericktown, on Tuesday last:—About six miles above Georgetown, the strap, by which the driver's seat was supported, gave way, and he losing all power of controlling the horses, they ran off. Seeing that the horses were running, and that the driver had lost the reins, the passengers naturally became very much alarmed. Part of them jumped out, and part remained. Of those who jumped out, Peter R. Beverly, Esq. of Alexandria, was most severely injured, being said to have fractured his skull. Another of them had his leg broke. The reins caught to some part of the carriage or harness, and the carriage was stopped without the least injury having been sustained by those who *remained in the carriage.*—*Nat. Int.*

From the Troy Sentinel.

Vermont Gold—A beautiful piece of native gold, weighing nearly ten ounces, was lately found in the town of Newfane, Vermont. It was picked up by a boy near a small brook, and was studded with crystals of quartz. We have been favored by Mr. French, of this city, with the perusal of a letter from a friend in that place, from which we extract the following particulars: "A mass of native gold, weighing nearly 10 ounces, has been found in this village, upon the farm of Samuel Ingram. In its general appearance it strikingly resembles the North Carolina Gold—specific gravity 16.5—considered worth 89 cents per pennyweight. It was found in the bank of a stream, which empties into the branch opposite this village." We have seen another letter, which says that the inhabitants of the village "are about turning out on a grand search for more of the precious metal, and every witch-hazel thereabouts has been subsidized for a mineral rod." We understand that a gentleman in that neighborhood is preparing a full and scientific description of the gold, and the region in which it was found.

Providence, (R. I.) August 15.

United States Branch Bank.—The Branch in this town received a rigid examination last week, by Nicholas Biddle, Esq. President of the United States' Bank, assisted by two of the officers of the U. States Bank, who accompanied him. The President is on a tour of investigation, and will visit, in course, all the Branches throughout the country. Much satisfaction, we are informed, was expressed with the mode of transacting business, and with the general management and prosperity of the Branch established here.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Georgia, to his friend in Wilmington, dated the 30th ultimo.

"From the mountains to the seaboard, the crops afford a meagre prospect. In the lower part of the State, *they are totally ruined.* It is supposed that there will not be Corn enough made for the support of the people. The drought continues. The farmers who have taken in their fodder, find it burned to the top. The Cotton will not make 200 lbs. to the acre. If the wind was not generally North East and West, we should be almost roasted. We enjoy good health."—*Recorder.*

The Brunswick Herald, in giving pretty copious details and comments on the case of the murder of Sharp, quotes two lines, thus:

"Vice is a monster of such odious mien,
As, to be hated, needs but to be seen."

The editor would have done Pope better justice if he had quoted two more, which were in immediate connexion:

"But grown too oft familiar with her face,
We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

Kennebec Journal.

Mammoth Bones.—We have received from Sullivan county, the following communication.

Found on the 14th inst. in the town of Mamakating, on the summit of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, near the Branch turnpike, by Mr. *Horace Adams*, whilst digging the canal, 9 or 10 feet below the surface of the earth, a part of the *Bones of a Mammoth*, consisting of one of the hip bones and a number of the joints of the back. The weight of the hip bone, when first taken out was 35 pounds, although much depreciated in weight, on account of the great length of time it must have lain in the earth. It is thought from the dimensions of this bone, that the animal must have been 8 or 9 feet across the hips when living. The socket of the thigh bone is 23 inches in circumference. The length and height of this animal cannot be ascertained until more of the bones are found. The above described hip bone can be seen at the house of John C. Reynolds, Inkeeper, near where it was found.—*Goshen Patriot.*

Bite of a Snake.—A gentleman of Frederick county, Md. in a note to the Editor of the Examiner states, that on the 22d ult. his daughter was bitten on the ankle by a copper head snake, the bite of which is considered fully as dangerous as that of a rattle snake. The mouth of a common glass bottle, filled with whiskey, was applied to the wound for three quarters of an hour, and when taken away the poison was found to be nearly all extracted.—The poison was distinctly seen passing from the wound into the bottle. A perfect cure was effected by this simple remedy.

Hyperbolical Compliments.—The Spaniards do not often pay hyperbolical compliments, but one of their admired writers, speaking of a lady's *black* eyes, said they were mourning for the murders they had committed. A French poet carries this image still higher, in a little epigrammatic verse on a lady who had a *blood shot eye:*

Oh! let it be said thine eye is all red,
No longer dear Harriet be moody;
Since so many die by the stroke of that eye,
No wonder the weapon is bloody.

From the Raleigh Reg

Geology of the State.—Profes
next takes a cursory view of th
State which lies between the gre
mation and the Blue Ridge. Th
tion may be considered as Granit
Gneiss and Mica Slate) the other
though numerous, being subord
and contained within it. Gran
crystalline rock, composed of the
minerals Quartz, Feldspar and M
being common white Flint and
glass, from both of which Feld
easily distinguished. Gneiss is
than a slaty kind of Granite, wh
being split into slabs or thin
Slate is made of the same ingre
the exception of the Feldspar.
composed of Quartz and Mica.

Among the subordinate beds,
numerous as the Greenstone. T
in passing westward, over any
Granitic region, will, for several
alternate ridges of Granite and

To give to the foregoing obse
true extent, the Professor obser
per to remark, that the entire re
low country to the mountains,
dered as Granitic; while the P
Magnesian Minerals of Wake, t
and Coal of Orange, Chatham, a
Slate Formation, the beds of Iro
stone, and the Transition Rock
ham and Stokes (all of which are
on the Geological Map in the pos
Board of Agriculture) may all b
on as resting on the Granitic fo
as contained within it, occupying
otherwise appear its hollows a
Throughout this whole tract, sub
of Magnesian Minerals appear
them all, the Professor saw
which could vie in elegance with
in this county, heretofore descri

The vicinity of Salisbury affo
Granite for building. Four and
north of the town, there is a quar
it. It resembles that of Rale
pears very advantageously in the
tions of the Capitol: but the Salis
is more free from veins of a ha
kind of the same rock, and conse
easily dressed. It resembles the
Granite, so much esteemed in B
chitectural purposes, and recent
ted to a noble use in construct
ker's Hill Monument. It owes
to the intimate diffusion of the
same kind of Granite is found
burg, Warrenton and Halifax.

Of the harder kind of Gran
grain, which are not suscepti
dressed, a good example occurs
Mountain, four miles east of Sali
vast masses of hard Granite lie
are piled on the summit of this
striking appearance in a district
generally level and sandy.

[To be continued.]

From the Wilmington Re

It is at length in our power to
readers with particulars relative
gress which has been made on t
tween this town and Fayetteville
ceive it proper, however, to in
statement by mentioning, that t
of the Superintendant. H
and the forces under him, have
to those portions of the river
pointed out *by his pilots*, as
most formidable, as well as the
ber of obstructions; and also, th
tions in the districts to which the
mited, were confined to the cle
the *boat channel* only, and to the
of such growth as hung over the
course of the boat channel was
John Cunningham, a Skipper,
well acquainted with the river,
Manuel, a coloured man, who
on board the Steam Boat North
the time that she commenced
she was, during the present
for repairs.

The Superintendant commenc
tions about 40 miles above Wi
the 4th day of June. These are
randums:

From Gray's Point to the lowe
This part of the River was very
North Carolina was snagged and
carefully 4 miles.

From the lower end of Brown's Reach
low the Diamond Duck.—Worked
From the Diamond Duck to Russell
foul. *Never worked before.*—Wor
miles.

From Russell's Shoals to the Little
Worked slightly 3 miles.

From the Little Sugar Loaf to the Bi
Worked carefully 1 mile.

From the Big Sugar Loaf to Elizabet
Worked slightly 7 miles.

From Elizabethtown Falls to Morehe
Worked carefully 5 miles.

N. B. Two logs accidentally left
Court House Falls and Morehead's
From Morehead's Shoals to Cain's
slightly 8 miles.

From Cain's Gap to the Three Oaks
before.—Worked carefully 2 miles.

From Cain's Gap to Lord's Falls.—W
6 miles.

From Lord's Falls to Gray's Creek, a
ty Line of Bladen County, which
below Fayetteville. *Never worked b*
ed carefully 6 miles.

Where the allegation is made
regard to any specified portion
that it was never worked before
made on the best information, a
deemed indubitable. In conclus
authorized to assure all skippers
persons concerned, that they may
citly on this statement, and that
venture their boats without appre
those parts of the river which are
to have been worked carefully.
thorized also to say, that as soon
perintendant reaches Fayettevill
turn back and continue his operat
portions of the river which have
slightly, and that he will persev
bor until he shall have cleared o

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THIS AFTERNOON, AUG. 30, 1826.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Wilmington Davis, S; Otway Burns and

Isaac Croom, S; James Cox and William

Edward Ward, S; John Giles and Wm.

Hugh Forman, S; Tilman Farrow and John

Hunter, S; W W Stedman and John

Cherry, S; David Latham and Jesse

Willis Riddick, S; Elisha Barke and

Thomas Love, S; James R Love and

R. Roberts, S; Golihu Moore and ——

Archer Baird, S; Edmund Poor and Da-

ates from Rutherford, Tyrrell, and

on Counties, are only wanting to

ist of Members complete.

Patrons.—That we may conform

easure to the pressure of the times,

ve a motive for promptitude on the

subscribers, we have determined

e terms of subscription to this pa-

will hereafter receive $2 50 per

dvance, $3 during the year of sub-

and $3 50 at the end of the year.

es will not be departed from, and

der will be agreeable to all (as we

will be to many) of our patrons.

absolutely necessary to adopt them

the accumulation of a large debt

ks, already so great as to constitute

rofits of nearly two years labor.

cription to a newspaper is but a tri-

ur trifle might be made still less by

ersevent. Would that it were!

e dunning, in toto—every whit as

ion as to be dunned. To prevent

ave adopted the above prices.

North Carolina.—We have plea-

arning, that in addition to the coun-

above mentioned, the Courts of Mont-

and Sampson have ordered surveys

respective counties, for the use of

Mac Rae, Esq. in the publication of his

of the State. Mr. Mac Rae is con-

ion the state of the materials, that

e able to publish the Map in all next

ount of the operations of the Super-

and workmen employed on the

Roser, will be found in another

They arrived at the landing at Low-

ville last night, and will be engag-

vicinity several days, after which

work down the river to remove any

ns that may yet remain.

Crops.—Amid so many contradictory

ts relative to the probable yield of

ng crops in this State, it is not easy

an opinion. But from the information

rsons who has been at some trouble

ain the real state of the matter, we

ave to hope that the crop of corn, tak-

ason through, will not be far from an

rage. In some settlements, it is un-

ver true that almost nothing will be

ed: it is from these that the cry of dis-

ngers. But it is also true that rich

lands have yielded bountifully, even

ere little rain has fallen. The coun-

ies of Orange, Person, Caswell and Granville,

Wake, and the whole of the eastern

ern sections of the state, are said to

excellent crops.

Gentleman alluded to above has autho-

ized to say that he will engage to deliver

hundred bushels of corn in this town next

ll, at one dollar a bushel; thus giving

ractical evidence of his confidence in the suf-

ciency of the crop.

Corn.—A cart load of new corn was

brought to town one day last week, and sold

for a bushel.

Mac's Lever Cotton Press.—An opportuni-

ty is afforded those interested in the sub-

ject to examine a model of this newly in-

vented machine for packing cotton. The

simplicity of the machinery, its durability,

the great power, ease and safety of manage-

ment, at inconsiderable cost, all recommend

it to the public attention. Of its power we

can only say that the weight of one man on

the lever will give a pressure of more than

one hundred tons. [See advertisement.]

Mail robbed.—The Postmaster of New

York advertises that the entire *newspaper*

mail from the south was robbed in New Jer-

sey on Thursday last. What a valuable as-

sortment of news and wrapping paper has

fallen into the hands of this wholesale dealer

in literature! He cannot want a fresh supply

for months to come.

From the Gold Mines.—A gentleman from the immediate vicinity of the Mines in Montgomery county, informs us that the Steam Engine for washing out the gold was nearly completed, and was expected to commence its operations this week. It will no doubt be the means of finding much more of the precious metal than has been heretofore obtained by the more tedious mode of washing.

Charlotte, August 22.

Another gold mine has been discovered about half a mile from this town, on the plantation of William Rudisill. The mine is not convenient to water; and the auriferous earth is daily transported through our streets, in wagons and carts, to the washing places. We have not ascertained how much gold this earth yields to the bushel; but the gold diggers say it is very rich.

Journal.

The Wilmington Herald, in an article relative to the business of that town, gives the following account of some of its most useful establishments. We are glad to hear that it is improving so much.

"There are now, immediately in the vicinity of Wilmington, five Steam Mills, in operation and building. The Cape Fear Steam Saw Mill, opposite the town, is owned by Mr. Henry B. Howard, has been some years in operation, and may turn out from ten to fifteen thousand feet per day.

The Wilmington Steam Saw Mills, Nos. 1 and 2, at the Southern extremity of the town, and owned by Messrs. Dudley & Dickinson, have not long been in operation, and may turn out twenty-five thousand feet per day.

The Steam Saw Mill on Point Peter, owned by Messrs. Mallett, is in a great state of forwardness, and is expected to go into operation about the first of December; and may turn out from ten to fifteen thousand feet per day.

The Steam Rice Pounding Machine, now erecting by Mr. William G. Beatty, near the southern extremity of the town, is a spacious building, 70 by 40 feet, two stories high, and calculated to work 16 pestles; it is supposed to turn out, upon an average, from 45 to 50 tierces per day, and confidently expected to go into operation the latter part of November."

Spain.—We have been favored with the sight of a letter from a respectable merchant at Cadiz, dated July 8th, which gives a deplorable account of the situation of that city. The writer says, 'As for trade we have none, but we have plenty of misery. One-third of the houses are empty, and rents have fallen two-thirds; in the largest houses more. One-fourth of the population has gone away, and the consumption of the remainder is almost too inconsiderable for belief—Formerly the daily consumption of wheat was 1200 fanegas, and of oxen 60 heads. At present it is only 50 fanegas and 5 to 6 heads: and a still greater difference prevails in other articles of provisions." The island was still occupied by a French garrison.

Eloquence.—The following is an extract from a Jubilee Oration, delivered in Ohio. The Orator was probably enjoying by anticipation the "choice nectar" that was to follow the delivery of his speech.

"And if we may be allowed to draw a fanciful supposition at that instant on a presentation of a copy (of the Declaration of Independence) to Jove, by the Goddess of Liberty, he exclaimed with a voice of thunder, 'Mercury! Mercury!! Tell Bacchus to roll out the barrels—fill the goblets with the choicest nectar: for this day a nation is born, 'The Queen of the world and the child of the skies."

Republican Simplicity.—In one of Mr. Carter's letters from France, he gives a particular account of the style of living of our Minister to that country, Mr. Brown.

"His expenses probably exceed twice the amount of his salary. He lives in one of the most splendid houses in Paris, the rent of which is something like $5,000 a year."

"The suit of apartments are not surpassed, either in extent or elegance of furniture, by the chambers of the King himself; and the style of his table exceeds in taste, as well as in splendor, any thing of the kind which has fallen within the sphere of my observation. Plate of the richest descriptions, brilliant chandeliers, and pyramids of flowers, almost make the guest forget that he is at the festive board of a plain, substantial citizen of the U. States, who is ultra republican in his sentiments, and devotedly attached to the institutions of his country."

We think that such splendor does not become a Minister from this country—Neither the American government nor the people are represented by it. But the greatest evil that will result from it, is the bad precedent; after this, no Minister can maintain the same respectable standing at the French court, unless he maintain, too, the same expensive style of living, and that he cannot afford to do with the salary allowed ($9000.) No greater misfortune can befal our country, than to be obliged to select its officers from among the wealthy, to the exclusion of the deserving poor.

The Editor of the Cheraw Spectator is offended because the "Fayetteville editors" neglected to copy a column or so from that paper in explanation of the motive of its former editor for refusing to publish any thing on the subject of the Cheraw bank. We assure the editor, for our part, that no disrespect was intended to him or his paper; our object was to give our readers important information relative to the bank;—the course of the Spectator was but a minor object. The difference between us seems to amount only to this: we thought of the bank—the editor, of himself and his paper.

We have not the Spectator at hand containing the article in question, but as well as we recollect, the reason assigned for neglecting to give the public information relative to the bank, and refusing to let others give it, was that he would have offended the Bank party, who were his customers. "Save us from" such reasons!

We have been requested to state, (says the N. C. Telegraph,) that the Synod of North Carolina will meet in this place on the 1st Wednesday of November next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, and continue its sessions until the next week. Business of great importance being anticipated, the members, it is hoped, will be punctual in attending. The introductory sermon will be preached by the Rev. John B. Davies.

The Missionary Society of North Carolina will also hold its annual meeting during the same time in this place.

The Presbytery of Fayetteville will meet at M'Pherson's church (four miles from town) on the last Tuesday of October at 12 o'clock.

Supreme Court.—An error in our statement of points of law resolved at the last Term, (says the Raleigh Register,) was not discovered until after the publication. It has been suggested, and we hasten to correct it. The position laid down in our report, should have been as follows:

State v. *Allen and another*.—Indictment for affray. Conviction as to one, acquittal as to the other. Judgment may be given against the defendant convicted as for an assault and battery. For an affray is but an aggravated mutual battery, and consequently includes the latter offence. Hence, when by the verdict, the circumstances of publicity and terror, are disaffirmed, the verdict may find the parties guilty of a simple mutual fighting, unaccompanied with this aggravation. If one of the defendants appear to have acted in self defence, though the circumstance of mutuality is negatived, as were in the last case stated those of publicity and terror, yet the battery charged upon the guilty defendant remains, and he may be convicted of that.

It is not invariably true that one person cannot alone be guilty of an affray.

We learn from a correspondent, who has seen a copy of the articles of Agreement entered into between Com. Porter and the Mexican Government, that the Government have granted to the Commodore, the payment of a claim on the old Mexican Government of 50 or 60,000 Dollars for destroying Privateers. The Navy is placed under his entire control—he selects all his Officers—he is to locate a certain quantity of land where he pleases, and he is to be created an Admiral at the next Congress. His salary is $24,000 per annum—his pay continued in all cases of sickness or necessary absence on business in the United States. And what is most liberal of all, in case of his death or accident, a pension is secured to his family.

Ral. Reg.

Washington, August 26.

We have to announce, too soon, the death of another member of Congress. Col. James Johnson, of Kentucky, breathed his last on the 13th instant, as we are informed by letters received yesterday. During the late war, he was a Patriot Soldier, and served as second in command in the regiment of mounted Infantry, commanded by his brother (now Senator) Col. Richard M. Johnson, and distinguished himself by his gallantry in the field, and his good conduct in the camp.

From the Albany Argus.

A great enterprize.—The Government of Guatemala has granted to A. H. Palmer, Esq. and others, of the city of New York, the right to open a direct canal communication for ships, from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, through the river San Juan and the lake Nicaragua, with the privilege of an exclusive navigation for twenty years. This important grant was obtained recently from the Government of Guatemala, through the presence of Col. Williams, our Minister, by Col. De Beneski, agent for the company, who arrived in this country, after having accomplished his purpose, early in the present month, and who was recently in this city.

The whole extent of excavation, we are informed, will not exceed seventeen miles, (the distance between the lake and the river) which will require a lockage of 200 feet. The work is required to be completed in 18 months, and it is said will be commenced with 6000 men from this country.

Early Crop.—The Augusta Chronicle of the 12th inst. notices the arrival in that place of a load of Cotton of this year's crop, consisting of 7 bales. Another load was daily expected from the same plantation.—The Cotton is said to be of a very superior quality and was raised on the plantation of Paul Fitzsimmons, Esq. whose agricultural enterprize and ability is spoken of in high terms.

Courtship.—It has been said that courtship is the happiest portion of our lives This opinion is founded upon two suppositions—the first, that hope and patience never desert us until our wishes are consummated—The second that we always anticipate more pleasure in the married life than it will afford us. These may often concur, but the exceptions to them are so frequent that we do not think the position can be allowed the epithet of "a general rule" It sometimes happens that courtship is a happier season than marriage afterwards affords; but it sometimes happens also that after a courtship full of doubts, anxieties, and fears, marriage crowns our felicity even more perfect than we had anticipated.

"The 21st of the month was singularly ominous to the fate of Louis XVI. of France. On the 21st April 1770 he was married—21st June 1770 the fete took place on account of his marriage, when about 1,500 persons lost their lives, being trampled to death—21st January 1782, the grand fete on account of the birth of the Dauphin took place—21st June 1791 his flight to Varennes—21st September 1792 abolition of Royalty—21st- January 1793 his execution.

Village Record.

Communication.

The attention of the public is respectfully called to the situation of Ellis's mill pond—the unwholesome and unpleasant vapours produced by the action of the sun upon a large mass of vegetable matter, exposed by the breaking of the mill dam, being already perceptible in the upper end of Hay street. The voluntary offer of some humane and public spirited individuals suggests the following plan:—That as many labourers as can be conveniently spared, with horses, carts and wheel barrows, be sent on Monday next to assist in rebuilding the dam. This can be done in less than a week, and all who engage in it will have the satisfaction of relieving an industrious and hard working citizen, who has been deprived of his only means of support.

A person competent to direct and superintend the work, will be on the ground on Monday morning next.

MARRIED,

In Jones county, Georgia, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Calloway, Mr. Marmaduke J. Slade, junior editor of the Messenger, formerly of Raleigh, to Miss Ann G., daughter of Thomas Blunt, Esq.

In Anson county, on the 10th inst., by J. F. Auld, Esquire, Mr. Parkes Beaman, to Miss Catherine McRae. On the same evening, by Hugh McKenzie, Esq., Mr. Philip Gathing, to Miss Nancy Carter, all of Anson county.

DIED,

In Montgomery county, on Sunday last, Mrs. Edith Harris, widow of the late Col. West Harris, whose death was announced in this paper a few weeks since.

On Friday afternoon, the 18th instant, at the residence of his Father, in Burlington, (New Jersey) Bloomfield McIlvaine, Esq. of Philadelphia, in the 30th year of his age.

Also, a few hours afterwards, at the same place, Hon. Joseph McIlvaine, Senator of New Jersey, in the Senate of the United States, in the 58th year of his age.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Brig Joseph, Pratt, Kingston,
Schr. Young Man's Companion, Eaton, Port-au-Prince,
Brig Argo, Tourtelett, Middletown,
Brig Sarah, Babbidge, New York,
Schr. Cyane, Chattin, Charleston.

CLEARED,

Schr. Little Jack, Davis, Charleston.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Cotton, sales 8¼ a 9¼. Bacon 10 a 12½. Candles, mould, 20 a 22. Coffee, 15 a 20. Corn, $1 a 1 15. Flour, sup. $7¼. Iron, 5½ a 6. Flaxseed, 75. Lard, 12½. Lead, 10 a 11. Shot, 2 75a 3. Lime, 2½ a 3. Molasses, 40 a 42½. Nails, cut, 7 a 8; wrought, 18 a 20.—Oats, 50 a 55. Sugar, common 9 a 10; prime 10 a 11. Salt, 75 a 85. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 4 a 5. Tin, ⅓ x $16 to 18. Wheat, $1 25. Whiskey, 45 a 55.

REMARKS.—*Corn* is more plenty and declining; some of the new crop has come to market.—*Cotton.* the last arrival from Liverpool is still more unfavorable to the sale of this article.

FOR SALE,

50 Barrels Whiskey.

CHAS. T. HAIGH.

August 30. 826w.

Twin Lever Cotton Press.

THE Subscriber has built a Press in Raleigh for public inspection, with which one man packed several bales of 400lbs. each into 5 yards of bagging. He has left a model in this place with Mr. *Duncan McNeill*, who has patents for sale, and will give information on the subject. The cost of the Press is about $50, and patent right $20. The plan is highly approved by all who have seen it, and believed to possess many important advantages over any other mode of packing cotton. An examination of the model is wished.

CHARLES WILLIAMS.

Fayetteville, Aug. 26—2w

Notice.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder (if not previously disposed of) on *THURSDAY*, the 14th of September next the PLANTATION whereon I now live, containing Five Hundred and Twenty Five Acres of Pine, Oak and Hickory Land; one hundred acres of which is under good fence and in a high state of cultivation, with the addition of several cross fences and lots laid off in squares of 15 to 25 acres, with a good Apple and small Peach Orchards; a delightful Well of water, a beautiful grove of shade trees quite convenient to the buildings, a good Mill Seat on Shoe Heel Creek, with a light-wood frame, mill stones and nearly all the apparatus necessary to set the mill in full operation, which lies contiguous to the dwelling house and farm. The above Lands are well adapted to the culture of Corn, Cotton, Wheat, Oats and Potatoes. The whole of the open lands are tenantable, and the wood lands are level and well timbered, and the best of them not cleared, but may be easily adapted to the culture of the foregoing articles. At the same time and place, my entire Stock, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Geese. Also, House and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, &c. Terms made known on the day of sale.

DAN'L MAC FARLAND, Sen.

Richmond County, Aug. 28, 1826. 822w.

The U. S. Literary Gazette.

Published by Harrison Gray, Boston, and G. & C. Carvill, New-York.

VOL. IV—AUGUST, 1826—Nos. 9 & 10.

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Miscellany.—Indian Traditions.—Creation of the Island of Nantucket. Examination of an article in the "North American Review," for January, 1826, respecting the Indians of North America.

Original Poetry.—The Two Graves. Ruby Lake.

Critical Notices.—Intelligence.—New Publications.

The United States Literary Gazette is published every month. Each number contains 80 pages 8vo. making two volumes a year of 480 pages each. The annual subscription price is *five dollars*, and becomes due on the first day of July.

Notice.

THAT at the August Term of Sampson Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, the Subscribers qualified as the Administrators on the estate of Neil Colbreth, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to produce them within the time prescribed by law, and those owing the estate are required to come forward and make payment, or legal proceedings will be taken against them.

ALEX'R COLBRETH,
CORNELIUS COLBRETH,
Administrators.

Sampson county, Aug. 28, 1826—82-4t

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON *THURSDAY*, the 5th of October next, at the late Dwelling House of Murdoch McKenzie, deceased, will be sold on a credit of three annual payments, the PLANTATION on which the said deceased lived, lying on Deep River, in Chatham county, containing about six hundred and seventy acres, with a very fine and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, and some superior Cotton Land yet to clear, and an excellent Spring convenient to the house. Also, at the same time and place will be sold, on a credit of twelve months, a Plantation on Deep River, in Moore county, containing about two hundred and fifty acres; this tract lies within a mile and a quarter of the first mentioned tract, on the road to Fayetteville; there are two very good Dwelling Houses and a Barn on it, and good water; it is an excellent stand for a Boarding House, or for any kind of public business. Bond and approved security will be required of the purchasers, and deeds of trust on the premises to secure the payments, but the terms and conditions of the sales will be more fully made known on the day.

HENRY McKENZIE, *Ex'r.*

Chatham County, Aug. 26. 825w

The editors of the Raleigh Star and Cape Fear Recorder will please give the above three insertions and forward their bills to this office for payment.

An Ordinance

Of the Commissioners of Fayetteville, respecting the Patrol, and Town Constable, and to preserve the public peace.

I. *Be it ordained by the Commissioners of Fayetteville, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same*, That it shall be the duty of the Patrol and Town Constable to arrest and put in Jail for further examination, all suspicious and disorderly persons; all persons engaged in any riot or tumult in the streets, or in any house or enclosure, and all persons collected in any house of ill fame, carousing and disturbing the tranquility of the town, under the penalty of one and not more than ten dollars for each offence.

II. That any person who shall refuse or neglect to aid the Patrol and Town Constable, (in case of any necessity or urgency,) when required by any one of them so to do, when able to do it, shall forfeit and pay for each offence, one and not more than ten dollars; and if a slave, shall receive not less than 5, nor more than 39 lashes. And any person who shall resist or hinder the same, or threaten so to do, in their lawful authority, or shall refuse them admittance into their premises, when in pursuit of an offender or fugitive, shall forfeit not less than one nor more than ten dollars; and if a slave, shall receive not less than 20 lashes.

III. That any person or persons engaged in any riot or tumult in the town, whether in the day time or night time, or in any manner behaving disorderly and disturbing the public tranquility, whether in the streets or any house or inclosure, or meeting and carousing in places of ill fame, shall be subject to arrest by any person, and be brought before the Magistrate of Police for trial; and if in the night time, shall be lodged in Jail until the next day, when he, she, or they shall be brought up for trial, and, upon conviction, shall forfeit one and not more than ten dollars for each offence. And every owner or occupier of any house or inclosure in Town, who shall permit the same, or refuse admittance or make resistance to any person coming on the premises to arrest such offenders, shall, on conviction, forfeit one and not more than ten dollars; and if any slave shall commit either of these offences, he shall receive not less than 15 lashes.

IV. That in times of any public emergency or alarm, or whenever the Magistrate of Police may think it is required, he is empowered to give such instructions and prescribe such extraordinary duties for the Patrol, and require the Captains thereof to make their returns under such obligations and in such way, as the public safety in his opinion may demand. And in case all or any of the Patrol should refuse or omit to comply therewith, he or they shall forfeit not less than one nor more than ten dollars.

V. That it shall be in the power of the Magistrate of Police to issue such execution as he may think proper, for all fines and penalties due the Commissioners of Fayetteville.

Passed at a Meeting of the Commissioners of Fayetteville, in the Town House, on Saturday the 19th of August, 1826. ATTEST,

DUNCAN MAC RAE, *Town Clerk.*

An Ordinance

Respecting Slaves and Free Negroes.

I. *Be it ordained by the Commissioners of Fayetteville, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same*, That no person or persons whomsoever shall be permitted to let or hire to any slave within the town of Fayetteville, any lot, house, out-house, tenement or room, either within his, her, or their inclosure or elsewhere, under a penalty of ten dollars for each offence.

II. That any person or persons harbouring or concealing any slave, the property of another, shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay ten dollars, and if a slave shall receive 39 lashes.

III. That no assembly of slaves or free negroes in any place or part of the town shall take place, without a written permission first obtained from the Commissioner of the Ward where it is to be held; and no such assembly shall continue later than 10 o'clock at night; under a penalty of ten dollars, on conviction of a free negro, and 39 lashes if a slave. And the owner or occupier of any house, who shall permit the same, contrary to this ordinance, shall forfeit and pay ten dollars. And it shall be the duty of the Patrol and Town Constable, and every person finding persons of color so assembled without permission, to apprehend and lodge them in Jail for trial the next day. And every person who shall refuse admittance to any person coming on the premises to arrest any such offender, shall forfeit and pay ten dollars.

IV. That no slave or free negro shall smoke a pipe or segar in any street, lane, or alley, or open place in Fayetteville; or walk with a cane, club, or other stick, (except such as are infirm or blind) or carry about him any weapon—under the penalty of two dollars if a free negro, and not less than 5 lashes if a slave.

V. That no slave or free negro shall be guilty of whooping or hallooing any where in the town, or making any clamorous noise, or singing or speaking aloud any indecent song or language, or any indecent or impudent conduct, under the penalty of five dollars if a free negro, and not less than ten lashes if a slave.

Passed at a Meeting of the Commissioners of Fayetteville, in the Town House, on Saturday the 19th of August, 1826. ATTEST,

DUNCAN MAC RAE, *Town Clerk.*

CASH paid for *DRY and GREEN HYDES*,

By H. G. NELSON.

December 7, 1825.—44tf

Mr. H. G. Nelson

IS appointed my Attorney, (during my absence,) with full power to receive money and grant discharges for the same; also, transact any business for and on my account. E. E. LEWIS.

June 14. 71tf.

POETRY.

ON THE EYES.

Tell me not of size or hue,
Jetty black, or azure blue,
Hazle, sober, grey or brown;—
If they're clouded by a frown,
And without expression fraught,
Or signs of reason and of thought,
They'll never please.

But though sparkling with delight,
Or with sorrow dark as night;
Though their lustre dimm'd by woe,
Or by bashfulness cast low;
If oft gem'd by pity's tear,
Let their owner never fear,
They'll surely please.

Brilliant Scheme.

THE NEXT LOTTERY—Odd and Even System. To be drawn on the 27th of next month, in the City of Richmond.

HIGHEST PRIZES,

20,000; 8,000; 4,000:

Besides 1000's, 100's, 50's, &c. &c. &c.

Tickets and Shares in the above Scheme, price only Five Dollars, for sale at

HATCHER'S

LUCKY OFFICE.

☞Orders from the Country (post paid,) will, as usual, be promptly attended to, if addressed to

C. HATCHER,
Fayetteville, N. C.

August 9.

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late Firm of *WM. H. MAFFITT & CO.*, are hereby notified that I have been appointed Agent to collect the debts due the said firm—further indulgence will not be granted; if immediate payment be not made, suits will be instituted in all cases.

DILLON JORDAN, Jun. *Agent.*

July 26. tf.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, living in Fayetteville, North Carolina, some time in December last, a negro man by the name of *BILL*, aged about thirty five years. Said negro is about five feet six inches high, stout built, not very black, has a good countenance, rather long face, and slow spoken, supposed to be harboured by negroes in the neighborhood of Messrs. Miller & Tims, and Arch'd Black, on Rockfish, among his kin, or at Mr. Hadley's near Tarborough, who owns his wife. The above reward will be given for his delivery to me.

DAVID SMITH.

August 2. 78tf.

NORTH & SOUTH CAROLINA

LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the Oxford Academy in N. C., &c.

FIRST CLASS.

To be drawn the 29th November, 1826.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$12,000	is	$12,000
1	-	6,000	-	6,000
1	-	5,000	-	5,000
1	-	4,000	-	4,000
1	-	2,500	-	2,500
1	-	1,340	-	1,340
6	-	1,000	-	6,000
12	-	500	-	6,000
156	-	50	-	7,800
780	-	10	-	7,800
7,800	-	5	-	39,000
8,760 Prizes, 15,600 Blanks,		24,360 Tickets		$97,440

††† Tickets and shares can be had in the above scheme at the Managers' offices,

Whole Tickets,	$5 00
Halves,	2 50
Quarters,	1 25

Cash advanced for prizes on demand.

Prizes in any of the Lotteries of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Washington City, North and South Carolina, will be received in payment.

††† Orders, enclosing the cash or prizes as above, post paid, for Tickets or Shares, will receive prompt attention, if addressed to

YATES & M'INTYRE,
RALEIGH or FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

††† Tickets, in whole or in Shares, in all the Northern Lotteries, can be had in great variety, by applying as above—personally or by letter.

uly 19

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House has been opened for the reception of BOARDERS and TRAVELLERS. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed Rooms, with Bells, (so desirable to Travellers) this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, can be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new;

BATHING ROOMS

Are also attached to the House; the BAR is furnished with the best Liquors that can be procured, and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently expects to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage.

CLEMENT TRACY.

July, 1826—34tf

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.

Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

Blanks, of all kinds,

May be procured at this Office, and at the Post-office.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 825.—6-tf

To Rent,

THAT excellent *STAND for business*, on Market Square, now occupied by Mr. John Wilkinson as a Book-store. Possession given on the 1st September. JOHN McK. STRONG.

August 9.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

10 Bbls. Canal Flour,
10 Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 Casks London Porter,
8 Hhds. Brown Sugar,
For sale by JOHN HUSKE.

June 7. 70tf.

Proposals

For carrying Mails of the United States on the following Post Roads will be received at the General Post Office, in the City of Washington, until the 12th day of October next, inclusive.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

128. From Warrenton, by Falkner's, and Louisburg, to Raleigh, every day, 57 miles.

Leave Warrenton every day at 6½ p m, and arrive at Raleigh next day by 8 a m.

Leave Raleigh every day at 1½ p m, and arrive at Warrenton by 12 p m (midnight.)

129. From Raleigh, by Banks's and Averasboro, to Fayetteville, every day, 60 miles.

Leave Raleigh every day at 9 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville same day by 9 p m.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 1 a m, and arrive at Raleigh the same day by 1 p m.

130. From Fayetteville, Counsel's, Lumberton, Leesville, Rowland's, Newman's bridge and Marion c h, to Godfrey's Ferry, S. C. every day, 98 miles.—Proposals will be received omitting Marion c h.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 2 a m, and arrive at Godfrey's ferry the same day by 8 p m.

Leave Godfrey's ferry every day at 2 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville the same day by 8 p m.

131. From Norfolk, Va. by Suffolk, Summerton, Murray's Ferry, Murfreesboro', Northampton c. h., and Halifax, to M. Smith's, twice a week, 126 miles.

Leave Norfolk every Tuesday and Friday mornings in half an hour after the arrival of the Steam boat from Baltimore, and arrive at M. Smith's the next day by noon.

Leave M. Smith's every Tuesday and Saturday at 11½ a m, and arrive at Norfolk on Wednesday and Sunday by 6 p m.

132. From M Smith's, by Tarboro, Stantonsburg, and Waynesboro, to Fayetteville, 129 miles.

Leave M. Smith's every Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Fayetteville on Thursday and Sunday by 9 p m.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday and Friday at 3 a m, and arrive at M. Smith's on Tuesday and Saturday by 11 a m.

133. From Sumerton, by Sunbury, and Gates c h, to Edenton, 48 miles, twice a week.

Leave Sumerton every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Edenton by 6 p m.

Leave Edenton every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Sumerton on Tuesday and Friday by 7 p m.

134. From Edenton, by Lee's mills, and Plymouth, to Washington, once a week, 54 miles.

Leave Edenton every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Washington on Friday by 10 a m.

Leave Washington every Friday at 2 p m, and arrive at Edenton on Saturday by 6 p m.

135. From Warrenton, by Grovehill, Littleton, Butterwood, Halifax, Northampton, Bryants, Princeton, Murfreesboro, Winton, Pitch Landing, Colerain, Windsor, and Merryhill, to Edenton, once a week, 160 miles.

Leave Warrenton every Wednesday at 1 p m, and arrive at Winton by 9 a m, and arrive at Edenton on Saturday by 6 p m.

Leave Edenton every Sunday at 6 a m, and arrive at Warrenton on Wednesday by 10 a m.

136. From Elizabeth City, by Jonesburg, Indiantown, Currituck c h, Tull's creek, N. W. R. Bridge, Va. and Great Bridge, to Norfolk, once a week, 56 miles.

Leave Elizabeth City every Wednesday at 5 a m, and arrive at Norfolk on Thursday by 8 a m.

Leave Norfolk every Friday at 10 a m, and arrive at Elizabeth City on Friday by 11 a m.

137. From Norfolk, Va. by Deep creek, Foranges, New Lebanon, Elizabeth City, Woodville, and Hertford, to Edenton, 80 miles, once a week.

Leave Norfolk every Friday at 9 a m, and arrive at Edenton on Saturday by 6 p m.

Leave Edenton every Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Norfolk on Wednesday by 9 p m.

138. From Winton or Stokesville to Gates c h, once a week.

Leave Winton every Wednesday by noon, and arrive at Gates c h by 3 p m.

Leave Gates c h every Wednesday at 8 p m, and arrive at Winton by 7 p m.

139. From Tarboro, by Bensboro, Greenville, and Washington, to Newbern, 85 miles, twice a week.

Leave Newbern every Sunday and Thursday at 9 a m, and arrive at Tarborough on Tuesday and Saturday by 8 a m.

Leave Tarboro every Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p m, and arrive at Newbern on Friday and Monday by noon.

140. From Stantonsboro', by Snowhill, and Kinston, to Duplin c h, once in two weeks, 78 miles.

Leave Stantonsboro every other Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Duplin c h on Friday by 6 p m.

Leave Duplin c h every other Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Stantonsboro on Wednesday by 6 p m.

141. From Warrenton, by Ellisville, Williamsboro, Oxford, Boxboro, Williamsville, Red-house, and Milton, to Danville, twice a week to Milton, and once to Danville, 93 miles.

Leave Warrenton every Tuesday and Friday at 2 a m, and arrive at Milton by 9 p m.

Leave Milton every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Danville by 11 a m.

Leave Danville every Wednesday at 1 p m, and arrive at Milton by 6 p m.

Leave Milton every Monday and Thursday at 3 a m, and arrive at Warrenton on same days by 6 p m.

142. From Williamsboro, by Lynesville, Lewis's mills, and Field's mills, to Clarksville, once in two weeks, 21 miles.

Leave Clarksville every other Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Williamsboro by 11 a m.

Leave Williamsboro every other Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Clarksville by 6 p m.

143. From Milton, by Danville, Rawlingsburg, Wentworth, Mount Pleasant, Rocky Springs, Stokesburg, and Germantown, to Salem, to return by Kerne's ⋊ Roads, Troublesome Iron Works, Rawlingsburg and Caswell c h to Milton, once a week.

Leave Milton every Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Salem on Wednesday by 6 p m.

Leave Salem every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Milton on Saturday by 6 p m.

144. From Louisburg, by William's store, Ransom's Bridge, Hill's Bridge, and Sycamore Alley, to Enfield, once a week, 38 miles.

Leave Louisburg every Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Enfield by 6 p m.

Leave Enfield every Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Louisburg by 6 p m.

145. From Louisburg, by Haysville, Glasgow's store, Healthseat, Oxford, Daniel's store, Cannon and Young's, Brownville, Clarksville, thence by Bullock's store, Brownsville, and Oxford, to Louisburg, once a week, 118 miles—59.

Leave Louisburg every Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Clarksville on Monday by 1 p m.

Leave Clarksville every Monday at 2 p m, and arrive at Louisburg on Wednesday by 10 a m.

146. From Raleigh, by Wake Forest, Lemay's ⋊ Roads, Pemes, Oxford, and Stagville, to Hillsboro', once a week, 83 miles.

Leave Oxford every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Raleigh on Thursday by 6 p m.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Oxford the same day by 7 p m.

Leave Oxford every Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Staggville by 1 p m, and arrive at Hillsboro' on Saturday by 6 p m.

Leave Hillsboro' every Sunday at 6 a m, and arrive at Oxford the same day by 7 p m.

147. From Hillsboro', by Shaws, Sturie's store, M'Cawley's store, Anderson's store, High Rock, Lenox Castle, and Settle's store, to Rockingham c h, 51 miles, return by High Rock, William's store, Anderson's store, Pleasant Grove, and Armstrong's store, to Hillsboro', once a week.

Leave Hillsboro every Wednesday at 5 a m, and arrive at Rockingham c h, on Thursday by 10 a m.

Leave Rockingham c h every Thursday a 1 p m, and arrive at Hillsboro on Friday by 6 p m.

148. From Raleigh, by Chapel Hill, Hillsboro, Mason Hall, Cannons Mills, Shallow Ford on Haw River, Albrights, Allemance, Greensboro, Martinsville, and Kearnes ⋊ Roads, to Salem, 121 miles; to return from Salem by Jamestown, Greensboro, Allemance, &c. twice a week.

Leave Raleigh every Tuesday and Friday by 3 p m, and arrive at Hillsboro the next day by 4 p m, and arrive at Salem the next Friday and Monday by 8 p m.

Leave Salem every Tuesday at 4 p m, and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh the next Friday and Tuesday by 9 a m.

149. From Stagville, by Mt. Tirzah, to Roxbury, once a week, 23 miles.

Leave Stagville every Saturday at 2 p m, and arrive at Roxbury by 8 p m.

Leave Roxbury every Saturday at 4 a m, and arrive at Stagville on Saturday by 1 p m

150. From Salem, by Panther creek, Huntsville, Jonesville, Brier creek, Hamptonville, Wilkesboro, and Jefferson, to Shawn's ⋊ Roads T. once a week, 135 miles, in a two horse stage.

Leave Salem every Tuesday at 2 p m. and arrive at Huntsville by 8 p m, and at Shawn's ⋊ Roads the next Friday by 7 p m.

Leave Shawn's ⋊ Roads every Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Salem the next Tuesday by 10 a m.

151. From Salem, by Clemonsville to Mocksville, once a week. 22 miles.

Leave Mocksville every Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Salem by noon.

Leave Salem every Tuesday at 2 p m, and arrive at Mocksville by 7 p m.

152. From Huntsville, by Hamptonville, Houstonville, Wilhamsburg, and Mount Pisgah, to Statesville, once a week, 46 miles.

Leave Huntsville every Wednesday at 5 a m, and arrive at Statesville by 8 p m.

Leave Statesville every Thursday at 5 a m, and arrive at Huntsville by 8 p m.

153. From Huntsville, to Rockford, once a week, 18 miles.

Leave Huntsville every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Rockford by 11 a m.

Leave Rockford at 2 p m, and arrive at Huntsville by 7 p m.

154. From Greenville, Va. by Edwards's, Williams's M'Williams's Jefferson, or Ashe c h, to Council's store, once in two weeks, 68 miles.

Leave Greenville every other Sunday noon and arrive at Council's on Monday by 6 p m.

Leave Council's every other Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Greenville on Wednesday by 10 a m.

155. From Hillsboro', by Cochran's store, Slade's store, Hutchenson's, Velin's store, and Leesburg, to Milton, once a week, 50 miles.

Leave Hillsboro every Sunday at 4 a m, and arrive at Milton by 6 p m.

Leave Milton every Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Hillsboro' by 8 p m.

156. From Halifax c h, Va. by Milton, Rockingham c h, Troublesome Iron Works, Hunter's, Salem, and Lexington, to Salisbury, once a week, in a two horse stage—169 miles.

Leave Halifax c h every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Salem on Tuesday by 7 a m, and arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 8 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 5 a m, and arrive at Halifax c h on Saturday by 11 a m.

157. From Salisbury, by Lock's, Concord, Cowan's store, Millgrove, Charlotte, White Hall, Harrisburg, S. C. Beggar's ferry, Yorkville, S. C, Jamison's store, and Pinkneyville, to Unionville, S. C. 142 miles, once a week, two horse stage.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Unionville the next Saturday by 10 a m.

Leave Unionville every Saturday at 2 p m, and arrive at Salisbury the next Tuesday by 6 p m.

158 From Statesville, by Fallston, Mount Mourne, Stonesville, Alexandriana, Charlotte, Jordansville, Harrisburg, Providence, Bel Air, Crawford's store, Findleysville, Lancaster, and Sandton, to Camden, S. C, 137 miles, once a week.

Leave Statesville every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Camden on Saturday by 8 p m.

Leave Camden every Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Statesville the next Wednesday by 6 p m.

159 From Pittsboro', by J. Brooks's, W. Lindley's store, J. Carter's, Albright's store, Long's store, Hadley's mills, and Mabin's store, to Greensboro, once a week, 56 miles.

Leave Pittsboro' every Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Greensboro' on Tuesday by noon.

Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday at 2 p m, and arrive at Pittsboro' on Wednesdry by 7 p m.

160. From Raleigh, by Prince's Bridge, Haw River, Pittsboro, Dorsettsville, and Randolph c h to Salisbury, once a week, 120 miles, in a two horse stage.

Leave Raleigh every Saturday at 2 p m, and arrive at Salisbury the next Tuesday by 6 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Raleigh the next Friday by 7 p m.

161. From Raleigh, by Little Nat. Jones's, to Haywood, once a week, 22 miles.

Leave Haywood every Saturday at 5 a m, and arrive at Raleigh by 11 a m.

Leave Raleigh every Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Haywood by 7 p m.

162. From Salisbury, by Spring Grove, Mount Mourne, Beatys Ford, Reeds Spring, Grahams, Lincolnton, Morgantown and Fort Defiance, to Wilkesboro, to return from Lincolnton by Sherrills Ford, and Mrs. Stewarts, once a week, 132 miles.

The mail between Salisbury and Lincolnton is to be carried in a two horse stage.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Lincolnton on Thursday by 9 a m, at Wilkesboro on Saturday by 10 a m.

Leave Wilkesboro every Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 7 p m.

163. From Lincolnton, by Ervinsville, and Mooresboro, to Rutherfordton, once a week, 49 miles.

Leave Lincolnton every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Rutherfordton on Friday by 11 a m.

Leave Rutherfordton same day at 1 p m, and arrive at Lincolnton on Saturday by 6 p m.

164. From Salisbury, by Fulton, Mocks old Field, Huntsville; thence by Parkers, Fulton and Clinton, to Salisbury, once a week, 70 miles—35.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m and arrive at Huntsville by 6 p m.

Leave Huntsville every Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Salisbury by 6 p m.

165. From Chapel Hill, by Clover Garden, Lindseys store, Long's Mills, Liberty, New Salem, Grays, Lexington, Grays store, Gardiners, New Salem, Longs Mills, and Linleys, to Chapel Hill, 159 miles, 79, once a week.

Leave Chapel Hill every Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Lexington on Monday by 11 a m.

Leave Lexington at 1 p m, every Tuesday and arrive at Chapel Hill on Wednesday by 10 a m.

166. From Salisbury, by Houston's, Statesville, Campbells Grove, Hokesville, Morgantown, Pleasant Garden, Swanano, and Whitesides, to Ashville, 152 miles, to return from Morgantown by Beards Forge, to Statesville, and Salisbury, once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 2 a m and arrive at Morgantown on Thursday by 1 p m, and at Ashville the next Friday by 8 p m.

Leave Ashville every Saturday at 4 a m, and arrive at Salisbury the next Tuesday by 10 a m.

167. From Statesville, by Mt. Pisgah, to Wilkesborough, once in two weeks, 50 miles.

Leave Statesville every other Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Wilkesboro on Friday by 9 a m.

Leave Wilkesboro every other Friday at 11 a m and arrive at Statesville on Saturday by 1 p m.

168. From Morganton, by Rutherfordton, Harmonsville, White Oaks, and Gazeville, to Greenville c h. S. C. once a week, 82 miles.

Leave Morganton every other Thursday at 2 p m, and arrive at Greenville on Saturday by 11 a m

Leave Greenville every other Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Morganton on Monday by noon.

169. From Ashville, by P. Brittons, C. C. Carsons, Estato Gap, McKinneys in Larnway, Little River, Keowee, and Boons Ford, to Pendleton c h, S C. once in two weeks.

Leave Ashville every other Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Pendleton c h on Sunday by 6 p m.

Leave Pendleton c h every other Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Ashville on Tuesday by 6 p m.

170. From Charlotte, by Hopewell church, Beatys Ford, Lincolnton, Huntersville, and Barrysville, to Charlotte, once a week, miles.

Leave Charlotte every Thursday at 6 a m, and return to Charlotte on the same day by 8 p m.

171. From Asheville, by Haywood c h, Loves store, Franklin, and Estato R. to Rabun c h. once in two weeks, 93 miles.

Leave Ashville every other Saturday at 6 a m and arrive at Rabun c h on Monday by 11 a m.

Leave Rabun c h. every other Monday at 1 p m, and arrive at Ashville on Wednesday by 6 p m.

172. From Pittsboro, by Haywoodsboro, Buck horn, Reids store, Tysons store, Waddles Ferry, Nalls, McNeils, Moffats, and Kennons, to Pittsboro, 113 miles—57, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Sunday at 1 p m, and arrive at Waddles Ferry on Tuesday by 2 p m.

Leave Waddles Ferry at 4 p m and arrive at Pittsboro on Wednesday by 4 p m.

173. From Fayetteville, by Carthage, Tysons store, Mechanics Hill, McNeills store, Hills, Daniels Hill, Skeans Ferry, Chisholms, and Morgans, to Salisbury, 128 miles, thence, by Forrests, Blakeley, Lawrenceville, Allenton, Stubs mills, and Morris's store, to Fayetteville, 248 miles, once a week—124 miles.

Leave Fayetteville every Saturday at 2 p m, and arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 6 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville on Saturday by 10 a m.

174. From Fayetteville, by Richmond c h, Sneedsboro, Morven, Wadesboro, Beards store, Allenton, and Richmond c h, to Fayetteville, once a week, 180 miles—90 miles.

Leave Fayetteville every Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Wadesboro on Saturday by 7 p m.

Leave Wadesboro every Sunday at 6 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville on Tuesday by 10 a m.

175. From Wadesboro, by E. Winfields, Culpepers, Morrisons Tan Yard, and Maxwells, to Charlotte; to return by Cockburns store, and Griffins, to Wadesboro, once a week, 113 miles—56 miles.

Leave Wadesboro every other Sunday at 6 a m, and arrive at Charlotte on Monday by 11 a m.

Leave Charlotte every other Monday at 1 p m, and arrive at Wadesboro on Tuesday by 7 p m.

176. From Warrenton, by Grove Hill, Ransoms Bridge, Arringtons, Phillips store, and Falls of Tar river, to Tarboro; thence, by Rocky mount, Falls of Tar river, Nash c h, Sills store, and Ransoms bridge, to Warrenton, once a week, 137 miles—69 miles.

Leave Warrenton every Friday at 4 a m, and arrive at Tarboro on Saturday by 8 a m.

Leave Tarboro every Saturday at 4 p m, and arrive at Warrenton on Sunday by 7 p m.

177. From Tarboro to Williamston, once a week, 30 miles.

Leave Tarboro every Tuesday at 10 a m. and arrive at Williamston by 6 p m.

Leave Williamston every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Tarboro on Wednesday by 2 p m.

178. From Washington, by Bath, Adams's, Loghouse Landing, and Germanton, to Lake Landing, once a week, 85 miles.

Leave Washington every Sunday at 6 p m, and arrive at Lake Landing on Tuesday by 6 p m.

Leave Lake Landing every Wednesday at 4 a m, and arrive at Washington on Thursday by 6 p m.

179. From Raleigh, by Harrisons store, Pattersons store, Belford, and Westrayville, to Tarboro, thence, by Daniels Lot, Alfords store, Andrews Bridge, and Hintons, to Raleigh, once a week, 157 miles—78 miles.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 4 a m, and arrive at Tarboro on Saturday by 8 a m.

Leave Tarboro every Saturday at 4 p m, and arrive at Raleigh on Sunday by 8 p m.

180. From Halifax, by Scotland Neck, Palmyra, Clarkes store, Hamilton, Williamston, Jamestown, Plymouth, Lees mills, and Skinnersville, or Washington c h. to Columbia, once a week, 119 miles.

Leave Halifax every Saturday at 6 a m and arrive at Plymouth by 8 p m on Sunday and at Columbia the next Monday by 6 p m.

Leave Columbia every Tuesday at 6 a m and arrive at Halifax on Thursday by 6 p m.

181. From Bryant's ⋊ Roads, by Riendalls, Britton's store and Turner's ⋊ Roads, to W... miles, once a week.

Leave Windsor every Thursday at 6 ... rive at Bryant's ⋊ Roads by 6 p m.

Leave Bryant's ⋊ Roads every Fri... and arrive at Windsor by 6 p m.

182. From Duplin c h by South Wa... Wilmington, to Smithville, 86 miles, one...

Leave Duplin c h every Thursday at ... rive at Wilmington on Wednesday by ... Smithville by 6 p m.

Leave Smithville every Thursday ... arrive at Wilmington by 5 p m.

Leave Wilmington at 3½ p m and ar... plin c h on Saturday by 8 a m.

183. From Raleigh, by Smithfield, W... Spring Bank, Spring Hill, Hookerstown, Kinston, and Barnwell, to Newbern, ... 146 miles.

Leave Raleigh every Monday and Fr... m and arrive at Newbern on Wednes... day by 7 p m.

Leave Newbern every Tuesday and ... 8 a m and arrive at Raleigh on Thurs... day by 8 p m.

184. From Fayetteville, by Sompson's Marley's store, D. Wright's store, D... or Wrightsville, Duplin c h, Kenansville ton, to Newbern, once a week, 134 miles.

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday at ... arrive at Newbern on Tuesday by noon.

Leave Newbern every Thursday at 4 ... rive at Fayetteville on Saturday by noon.

185. From Fayetteville, by Elizabeth... Westbrook, to Wilmington, three times ... miles, in stages.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday, ... and Friday, at 3 a m, and arrive at Wil... p m.

Leave Wilmington every Tuesday, T... Saturday, at 3 a m, and arrive at Fayet... p m.

186. From Elizabethtown, by Peacock's Long Creek Bridge, to Malletts mills, ... weeks, 20 miles.

Leave Elizabethtown every other Mo... m, and arrive at Malletts mills by 6 p m.

Leave Malletts mills every other Mo... and arrive at Elizabethtown by 11 a m.

187. From Lumberton, by Philadelphia ville, Montpelier, Bolivar, Cooper Hill ville, Queensdale, and Alfordsville, to L... once a week, 88 miles—44.

Leave Lumberton every Monday at 6 ... rive at Stewartsville on Tuesday by 8 a m

Leave Stewartsville every Tuesday at ... arrive at Lumberton on Wednesday by ...

188. From Newbern, by Trent Bridge ro, French mills, and Onslow c h, to W... once a week, 113 miles.

Leave Newbern every Monday at 2 p ... rive at Wilmington on Wednesday by 5 ...

Leave Wilmington every Thursday at ... arrive at Newbern the next Saturday by ...

189. From Newbern, by Canal, to Ha... a week; 45 miles.

Leave Newbern every Tuesday at 4 a ... rive at Beaufort on Tuesday by 6 p m.

Leave Beaufort every Monday at 4 a ... rive at Newbern on the same day by 6 p ...

NOTES.

1. The Post-Master General may expedite and alter the times for arrival and departure time during the continuance of the contract, ing an adequate compensation for any extra that may be occasioned thereby.

2. Seven minutes shall be allowed for closing the mail, at offices where no particular is specified.

3. For every fifteen minutes delay, in ... ter the time prescribed in any contract, the tor shall forfeit ten dollars; and, if the delay until the departure of any pending mail, trip is lost, a forfeiture of double the amount for carrying the mail one trip, shall be incurred less it shall be made to appear that the delay casioned by unavoidable accident; in which amount of pay for a trip, will be forfeited. feitures it will be observed are unconditional for the failure of a trip, by unavoidable accident penalty may be reduced to the pay for one That on no condition is this sum or the other ties stated, to be remitted.

4. Persons making proposals are required their prices by the year. Those who contract receive their pay quarterly,—in the months August, November, and February, one month the expiration of each quarter.

5. No other than a free white person shall ployed to carry the mail.

6. Where the proposer intends to convey in the body of a stage carriage, he is desired it in his proposals; and the stage must be of size, unless otherwise expressed, to seat seven passengers.

7. Every proposer may offer in his bid, any improvement in the transportation of the from the terms invited, either as to the mode porting it, the speed required, or the frequency the trips per week, which shall receive the eration.

The number of the post route shall be stated every bid, and the proposal must be sealed and ed to the General Post Office, and endorsed sals." Strict attention must be given to this ment, as it is not intended to break the seal proposal, until the time for receiving bids has expired.

8. The Post-Master General reserves to the right of declaring any contract at an end ever one failure happens, which amounts to of a trip.

9. The distances stated are such as have municated to this office, and some of them incorrect: on this subject the contractor is himself—the Department will not be answerable any mistake.

10. In every case where the mail is transported stages, and the present contractor shall be and the underbidder shall not have such ... perty as may be necessary for the performance contract, he shall be required to purchase present contractor, at a reasonable rate, the whole, or any part of the stage property horses, that may be suitable for the service, make payment therefor, by reasonable instalments his pay becomes due, or as the parties may agree.

These terms will be made a condition in the tance of any bid under the bid of the present tor; and should the underbidder fail to comply them, his bid will be offered to the present tor, but, should he decline making a contract, the proposal of the underbidder will be rejected unconditionally.

11. No bid shall be withdrawn after the receiving bids shall have expired, and should person refuse to take the contract at his bid, be held responsible to the Department for the ference between his bid, and that at which the tract shall be made. No decisions on bids made known before the 18th of October. signment of any contract without the consent Post-Master General, shall forfeit it—and in where application is made to the Department tion a transfer, the terms must be fully stated.

Should a contractor or his agent engage in transmission of commercial information by ex... his route, more rapidly than the mail, he shall his contract.

12. If a route should be discontinued by Congress or become useless, in whole, or in part, in the ion of the Post Master General, he may dispense with the service of the contractor, on allowing him an allowance of one month's extra pay.

13. The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of January next, and to continue four

JOHN McLEAN, Post-Master General.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, *July 12th*, 1826.

Blanks for sale.